

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER  
H. W. WEATHER BUREAU,  
Feb. 12, 1917—Last twenty  
four hours: Fair, with  
Temperature, Min. 67; Max.  
77. Weather, clear.

# Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATION		
	Cents	Dollars
96° Centrifugal N. Y. per lb. per ton	1.58	97.90
Price, Hawaiian basis	1.58	97.90
Last previous quotation	1.58	97.90

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4608

## GERMAN FOOD BUREAU FAILS TO MEET ALL TEUTON NEEDS

Work Under Direction of Herr von Batoeki Breaks Down Completely Under Shortage of Supplies, According To a Report

MANY STAPLES HAVE NOW VANISHED FROM MARKETS

Conditions Reported To Have Changed Much For the Worst During the Last Month and Germany Is Facing Starvation

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)  
STOCKHOLM, February 13.—Information secured here by the correspondent of The Associated Press indicates the almost complete collapse of the work of the government food supply bureau under the charge of Herr von Batoeki, due to the rapid diminution of the available supply of staples. The information received, regarded as authentic, indicates that during the past month the food conditions have changed very much for the worse, resulting in practically famine conditions for the poor, and suffering even for the rich.

Many food staples have vanished from the market altogether during the past five weeks, while others have risen so in price as to be prohibitive except for the rich, while even for them the supply is strictly limited.

It had been hoped that the supply of eggs would be such that it would be possible to allow each person to have one egg every two weeks, but for the past five weeks this has been found impossible.

There has been no means obtainable since last August and the weekly supply of meat has been cut down until the allowance now varies from only five and a quarter to eight and a quarter ounces a week. Even with this allowance the poor are unable to secure any meat at all owing to the price. The very cheapest varieties now cost sixty cents a pound.

Pepper is six dollars a pound and scarce at that. There has been no milk for anyone except invalids and babies for some time.

Potatoes and potato bread are cheap and form the main food of many, but the quantity is insufficient to satisfy the demand of the hungry, who are forced to eke out the supply with turnips.

No Butter Lines  
There are no longer butter lines, and a few potato lines that began to form during the last month of last year have been done away with. Organization has done that, though it has failed to supply any more butter than there was on hand in the spring or any more potatoes than there were in November.

On the contrary, there is much less butter than there used to be, a fact which is attested by the comparison of fifty grams allowed each person per week now as against 250 in the spring. There are less potatoes, and the visible supply at very best will last until next July—when a new harvest will be in.

A summary of the German food situation today shows: Very little butter, with little if any prospect that there will be more in the immediate future. An equally small amount of margarine or other substitutes for butter. A supply of meat that does not bid fair to increase, because there is so little feed on which the cattle can be nourished and fattened. A minimum amount of sugar, since less than the usual supply of sugar beets was raised in 1916, and a part of the supply has to go towards making chemicals. An almost complete failure of the potato crop, so that the bread ration is to be "stretched" with barley instead of potato flour, to the consequent diminishing of the beer production. An almost negligible supply of coffee and a very slender amount of tea.

On the Credit Side  
On the credit side of the ledger stand the vegetables that were raised in great quantities during the past summer, and that with German thoughtfulness and system have been dried in great quantities and will be available for the rest of the winter. Likewise there are great quantities of marmalade, or near-marmalade, which have been stored up as a substitute for butter. The substitute is very poor, but better than nothing.

The average German will insist that Rumania stands on the credit side of the ledger too, and that it is a big item. But it is extremely probable that the amount of food found in Rumania is far smaller than had been anticipated. Turkey, Bulgaria, Hungary and Austria.

DOCTOR EARL HELFERICH, secretary of the treasury of the Kaiser's government, and one of the chief supports of the administration in the effort to meet the blockade of the Allies and the consequent shortage of food throughout the Empire.



## PARTY LEADERS SEEK HARMONY

Plans For Great Peace Meeting Under Way

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)  
NEW YORK, February 13.—Another attempt will be made to reconcile the leaders of the two wings of the Republican party as represented by the Progressives and those who stayed with the Republican party in 1912 as well as 1916. Plans are under way for a "peace meeting" during the next few months.

William R. Wilcox, chairman of the Republican National Committee, in a letter made public yesterday, written to George W. Perkins, chairman of the Progressive National Committee, and Everett Colby, of New Jersey, has announced his intention of calling such a meeting. He plans to hold the conference in May or June.

"This is a time when partisan discussion should be stilled," Wilcox wrote, "when the best thought and the people, regardless of party feeling, turn in loyal support to the administration."

He added that result of the November election showed that the efforts to unite the Progressives and the Republicans under the one standard again had been "largely successful."

Former Efforts Failed  
All efforts of Republican leaders to induce disgruntled Progressives to return to the Republican fold failed at a recent meeting. Realizing that the Old Guard members of the Republican executive committee had stirred up animosity in electing National Committee man John T. Adams as vice chairman of the national committee over the protests of the liberal element, several leaders tried to arrange an armistice, but George W. Perkins, leader of the disgruntled Progressives, would have none of it.

William R. Wilcox went to Mr. Perkins with an olive branch, but the latter insisted that the action of the executive committee was high-handed and that the only way to a settlement was for the Republican national committee to meet and pass upon the executive committee's action. The Progressives, he said, did not propose to be controlled by a handful of Republican reactionaries, led by W. Murray Crane, William Barnes, and others.

## REPORTS OF FIGHTING CONFLICTING

Berlin Tells of Bloody Struggle In West

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)  
NEW YORK, February 13.—Conflicting reports of the fighting and its results came from the different war zones yesterday. It is apparently sure, however, that the results of the struggle that is reported to have raged on the western front, in the vicinity of the Aisne river, were comparatively small, for no announcements of gains or losses were made by the opposing capitals.

Berlin reported that fighting has

## KAISER MASSING THOUSANDS ON HOLLAND FRONTIER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)  
COPENHAGEN, February 13.—During the past several weeks there has been a large concentration of German troops along the Dutch border, the growing presence of these troops affording a measure of uneasiness throughout Holland that is becoming more apparent as the weeks go by.

At the present time this German force has grown to the proportions of five full divisions, and the presence of this menacing army affords a satisfactory reason, in default of any other, for the decision of the Netherlands not to follow the lead of the United States in breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany over the submarine question.

## THIRTEEN BURNED IN HOTEL BLAZE

Minneapolis Hostelry Destroyed By Flames. Sleeping Patrons Caught By Fire

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)  
MINNEAPOLIS, February 12.—At least thirteen persons are missing and are believed to have lost their lives in a fearful fire which destroyed the Kenwood Hotel at midnight last night. The police estimate this morning is of the thirteen missing, though there is some uncertainty caused by the confusion. Eleven other persons, unaccounted for, may also be victims.

Many bodies are thought to be buried in the ruins, according to the proprietor.

One woman is known to be dead. She leaped from the third story, crashed at the danger.

On account of the still burning ruins, search for bodies is very slow.

## AMERICAN INVENTORS TO OUTDO ZEPPELIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)  
WASHINGTON, February 13.—That the inventors of this country can outdo the works of Count Zeppelin was the statement made confidently here yesterday in the course of a conference between manufacturers of rubber and Rear Admiral Taylor. One corporation's representative declared that his concern is willing to do all that is possible to meet the problems the admiral suggested face the United States and added that he is confident the achievements of the Zeppelins in this war will be outdone by the dirigibles the American inventors will produce when the time comes.

## NEW YORK CAVALRY STILL ON BORDER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)  
NEW YORK, February 13.—The First New York Cavalry, which had been ordered home from the border some time ago, is still in Texas, the order having been countermanded when the breaking of relations with Germany was announced. Headquarters of the regiment are at San Antonio, Texas. General Funston has his own headquarters, and the command has done much good work patrolling the sandy stretches of the border land.

## BRITISH SEND THANKS TO AMERICAN ENVOY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)  
LONDON, February 12.—The "gratitude and thanks of the nation" are to be conveyed to Ambassador Gerard by the British government for his work on behalf of British war prisoners in Germany.

## Carranza Would End Export of Munitions

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)  
WASHINGTON, February 12.—General Carranza, president of Mexico, has sent identical notes to the United States, Argentina, Republic of Brazil, Chile and other neutral countries asking them to join Mexico in an agreement to prohibit export to the belligerent nations of foodstuffs and munitions.

COL. CHESTER HARDING of the United States Army, who is one of those who will have the execution of the executive order aimed at further safeguarding the Panama Canal Zone, from the destructive work of spies.



## CANAL SAFEGUARDED AGAINST SPIES

President Wilson Takes Protective Steps

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)  
WASHINGTON, February 12.—An executive order which excludes spies and other undesirable persons from the Panama Canal Zone, and giving the Governor of the Zone virtually unlimited power to regulate immigration, was signed by the President today. The text is not made public.

## SUBMARINE STROKES WEAKENING

Total Damage Done By Divers Lessened

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)  
LONDON, February 13.—The total loss suffered by the Entente and neutral shipping from the attacks of submarines yesterday dropped considerably below the average of the first days of the month, amounting to 8361 tons net in all.

Lloyds announced late last night that the Greek steamer Aghios Spyridon had been torpedoed, with the loss of all but five of her crew.

The British steamer Lydia was reported sunk yesterday, the crew being saved, says a Lloyds agency announcement.

To the toll of vessels destroyed by submarine warfare in the past two days there were added three yesterday, according to early reports. They were the steamers Voltaire, Olivia and Netherlee, all British. One member of the crew of the Olivia was killed.

## PEARY URGES GREAT AERIAL FLEETS

No Time To Add To Navy Now He Declares

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)  
NEW YORK, February 13.—Rear Admiral Peary, discoverer of the north pole, in an address before the Society of Pan-American Aeronautics last night declared that what this country should do immediately is to vastly increase her air fleet.

## BRAZILIANS ARREST TWO TEUTONIC SPIES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)  
RIO JANEIRO, February 13.—The authorities of Niteroy yesterday caught and arrested two Germans, believed to be spies, who were detected while photographing the fortress of Imbuhy. Both the men arrested are employed in commercial houses in Niteroy.

## TEUTONS AGAIN PROPOSE SHIP TREATIES WITH UNITED STATES

Berlin's Suggestion That America Pledge Security of All German Vessels In Port When War Breaks Out May Be Ignored

WASHINGTON FEELS THE DETENTION OF SAILORS

Bernstorff With His Countess Gets Ready To Bid Good-bye To Capitol Where He Has Been Stationed For Eight Years

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)  
WASHINGTON, February 13.—Germany's proposal that the United States reaffirm the treaties between the Empire and this country, which were signed in 1828 and 1790, has reached the state department through the Swiss ministry here. The note is in French and pending its translation for the use of the President and the secretary of state, none of the officials of the department will say more than that it confirms the press reports of its general tenor as printed some days ago.

Based on their statements on the published accounts of the proposal, as received here from Berlin, officials, who are familiar with the text of the old treaties declared that the present proposal is different, so different that it constitutes what practically amounts to a new treaty.

Germany proposes that the United States enter into an agreement with her whereby all ships of either party to the treaty should, in case of war, be exempt from capture by the other while in the ports of the other nation immediately after the declaration of war. This of course would mean that should the present diplomatic crisis between this country and Germany reach the point of an open declaration of war, the German ships now in American ports would be exempt, and that the United States would be powerless to seize them.

While no official would make any statement regarding the probable attitude of the government on the proposal, it is generally felt in unofficial circles here that the United States will pay no attention to the communication from Berlin beyond the formal acknowledgment of its receipt from the Swiss minister.

The flat refusal of President Wilson and Secretary Lansing yesterday to consider the proposal from Berlin for a parity regarding the submarine situation is taken here as an indication of the governmental attitude towards all such propositions from the Kaiser's ministers.

It was formally announced by Secretary Lansing yesterday afternoon that the United States will not enter into negotiations with Germany while the Kaiser's proclamation calling for unrestricted submarine warfare is still in force. It was further announced that no negotiations with Berlin would be considered until that government restores the effectiveness of the solemn pledge which Germany made following the attack on the British Channel steamer Sussex.

The sentiment here regarding the action of Germany in detaining the seventy-two American sailors who were taken to Germany on the British steamer Yarrowdale, a prize of the German raider, captured in the South Atlantic, is growing more acute. It was felt that in view of the fact that Germany had formally agreed to release the sailors, immediately after the severing of all diplomatic relations between the countries, and that as their illegal detention was the cause given for breaking off relations between the two countries, that any effort on the part of Germany to evade her obligations, would be to stretch still more the already tense situation. The demand from Berlin that the United States government supply the German foreign office with information regarding the status of German sailors in the United States, and the announcement that the Kaiser's government proposed to hold our men prisoners until satisfied regarding the treatment of Germans in this country added not a little to the gravity of the situation.

Former German ambassador Count von Bernstorff, accompanied by his wife will say good-bye to Washington this afternoon, on his way home to Germany, via Halifax. Yesterday afternoon, a host of his friends called upon him and watched him burn a heap of private letters, the accumulation of eight years in the United States. It was declared that his expression as he watched the letters burn was anything but pleasant, and that once or twice he admitted that he found the task disagreeable.

## PROFESSOR WHITE OF HARVARD DIES IN CHAIR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)  
CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts, February 13.—Prof. Charles J. White, one of the celebrated educators of the nation, died in his chair at his home here yesterday afternoon. Professor White was professor emeritus of mathematics at Harvard University, which institution he had served for many years. He had been ill with a severe attack of grippe for some days.

## BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO DISCUSS IRISH QUESTION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)  
LONDON, February 13.—The government has agreed to appoint a day for the discussion, in the house of commons, of the Irish administration, as requested by the Nationalists.